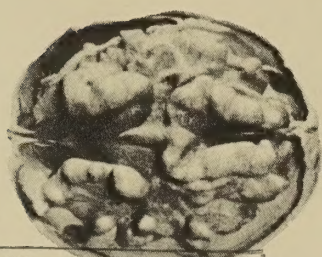


# Lynn Tuttle Nursery

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

## HARDY ENGLISH WALNUTS

The areas of commercial walnut growing have been greatly extended by the introduction of cold resistant varieties from Northern Europe. Our Schafer Walnut (Plant Patent #494) from the Bukowina Province in the Northeastern Carpathian Mountains of Northern Rumania was one of the first named and introduced Carpathian walnut and has proven one of the hardiest and most favored. We are now replacing it with the NU-SCHAFFER (Pat Applied For).

## ORIGINAL SCHAFFER WALNUT

The original SCHAFFER WALNUT came from the Northern foothills of the Carpathian Mountains in the Province of Bukowina, Rumania, about where Russia, Poland and Rumania come together. Winter temperatures range to 40° zero. Growing season is short. Latitude approximately 38°. In 1938 when, after two severe winters had killed virtually all other walnuts in the country, the SCHAFFER was uninjured. It produced full crops of fine nuts both years.

## WASHINGTON NUT

The Washington Nut was developed from a seed brought to this country from the Black Forest in Germany. It was first crossed with Franquette. Apparently a second cross was with Schafer. Full meat, a very mild flavor and an extremely thin shell. A productive tree and good sized nut, has never shown sign of winter injury. We consider this an excellent nut for home use or for plant breeding purposes, but the shell is too thin for commercial production. It will not be patented. Only one tree to a person for Spring of 1959.



Near Walla Walla, Wash., showing a row of thirty year old Cherry trees completely killed by an early winter freeze. The rows of Schafer walnuts behind were uninjured.

Plant Walnuts for Future Security—Eat Them for Health

NU-SCHAFFER—The Hardy Bukowinan Walnut

Walnuts for

BEAUTY

SHADE

PLEASURE

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## NU-SCHAFFER WALNUT

Patent Applied For

The Nu-Schafer is a self-pollenized seedling of the Schafer Walnut. It possesses all the tree characteristics of that variety. There are, however, some definite differences in the nut itself that are improvements of the Schafer variety.

These walnuts grow rapidly in the Spring and mature their nuts and wood early in the Fall. Thus they are ready for winter at least three weeks earlier than varieties commonly grown in the Pacific Northwest. This feature adapts them to areas where fall or early winter freezes may injure varieties that are by nature less dormant.

**TREE**—Large, with broad, round head. Quite a rapid grower. Foliage richly dark and smooth. Leaves all drop within a few days in the fall. Roots deeply, does not sucker or bother grass. Very healthy. An early, heavy producer. The NU-SCHAFFER tree is self fertile.

**NUT**—Large, full meated, (55% kernel). Fine rich flavor, milder than the original Schafer. Shell very thin but tough, nuts uniform in size and quality and of LOW ACIDITY, seals closely even when cured. Shell and meats relatively light colored. The nut is slightly larger and slightly rounder than the Schafer. Differences between nuts of the Schafer and the Nu-Schafer may seem small but are important commercially.

**ROOTS**—Nu-Schafer trees are all grown on Schafer seedling roots. This is probably the best root possible for this variety.

### Prices on Nu-Schafer and Washington Trees

All stock FOB our shipping point. Express Collect. No packing charges.

2-4' trees \$ 5.00 each. 2-4' Trees by mail \$5.50

4-6' trees \$ 6.00 each.

6-8' trees \$ 7.50 each.

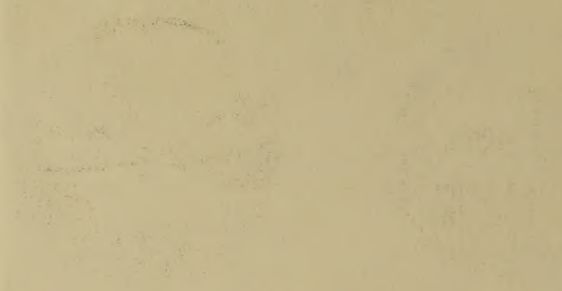
8-10' trees \$10.00 each.

The taller trees are usually preferred for yard planting. They branch higher and require less pruning. Trees should be staked to hold them erect. A loose wrapping of aluminum foil will prevent sun and wind damage.

(Plant Patent Applied For)

ONE TREE WILL PAY A LOT OF TAXES





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